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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

* 19-cr-151-01-SM August 1, 2019 V.

3:10 p.m.

JEFFREY HATCH

TRANSCRIPT OF WAIVER AND CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH N. LAPLANTE

Appearances:

For the Government: Jennifer C. Davis, AUSA United States Attorney's Office

For the Defendant: Charles J. Keefe, Esq.

Wilson Bush & Keefe PC

Probation Officer: Janice Bernard

Court Reporter:
Liza W. Dubois, RMR, CRR

Official Court Reporter

United States District Court

55 Pleasant Street

Concord, New Hampshire 03301

(603)225-1442

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(Chambers conference held from 2:55 p.m. until
1
2
    3:05 p.m.)
                     PROCEEDINGS
3
4
              THE CLERK: The court is in session and has
5
    for consideration a waiver plea hearing in the matter of
    United States vs. Jeffrey Hatch, case number
6
    19-cr-151-01-SM.
7
              Will the defendant please stand and raise your
8
    right hand.
9
10
              (Defendant sworn by the deputy clerk.)
11
              THE CLERK: Thank you. Please spell -- say
12
    your full name and spell your last name for the record.
13
              THE DEFENDANT: Jeffrey Paul Hatch, H-a-t-c-h.
14
              THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated.
15
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hatch is here for
16
    the entry of a quilty plea to this communications count.
17
    He's represented by his lawyer, Charles Keefe. Jennifer
18
    Davis, AUSA, is here for the prosecution today.
19
              Mr. Hatch, I've got this document here.
                                                       It's
20
    called a plea agreement. It's 12 -- you can sit.
                                                       You
21
    can be seated.
22
              MR. KEEFE: Thank you, your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: It's 12 pages long. On the last
24
    page, there's a signature line that says Jeffrey Hatch,
25
    defendant, looks like it's been signed by you. Did you
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```
1
    sign this?
2
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
3
              THE COURT: Did you go over it carefully with
4
    Mr. Keefe before you signed it?
5
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor.
                         Let me ask you this. What I mean
              THE COURT:
 6
7
    by that is did you go over every single line together
    with Mr. Keefe?
8
9
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
              THE COURT: Mr. Keefe, why don't you tell me
10
11
    what you did to go over this agreement with your client.
12
              MR. KEEFE: Thank you, your Honor.
13
              THE COURT: I had Mr. Hatch in my office with
14
         He had a copy of the plea agreement; I had a copy.
15
    I read it out loud to him. I explained various
16
    provisions that might not be clear to someone who hasn't
17
    been through this process before.
18
              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
19
              MR. KEEFE: I answered any questions he may
20
    have had.
21
              At the conclusion of that process, I believed
22
    and still believe that he understands the entirety of
23
    the agreement as he was engaged and asked pertinent
24
    questions, was able to answer those. And at the
25
    conclusion of that, we both signed the plea agreement.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Is that true?
2
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, sir.
3
                         Mr. Keefe, did you explain to your
              THE COURT:
4
    client the nature of these charges, what they're about
5
    and how they're proven in court?
              MR. KEEFE: I did, your Honor, yes.
6
7
              THE COURT: Is that true?
8
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
9
              THE COURT: And, Mr. Keefe, did you explain
    any defenses and challenges your client may have?
10
11
              MR. KEEFE: We did, both to this charge and
12
    other potential charges.
13
              THE COURT: I see.
14
              Is that true?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
15
16
              THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the work
17
    Mr. Keefe's done on your behalf in this case and his
18
    advice and counsel?
19
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
20
              THE COURT:
                         All right. Mr. Keefe, do you have
21
    any questions at all about your client's competency to
22
    enter a plea today?
23
              MR. KEEFE: I do not, your Honor.
24
              THE COURT: All right then, Mr. Hatch, we'll
25
    proceed.
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```
1
              Tell me about yourself. How old are you?
2
              THE DEFENDANT: I'm 39 years old.
3
              THE COURT: College-educated?
4
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5
              THE COURT: So you read and write English
    okay?
6
7
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
8
              THE COURT: All right. Married?
9
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
10
              THE COURT: Children?
11
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
12
              THE COURT: Do you have any addictions?
13
              THE DEFENDANT: I do.
14
              THE COURT: All right. What drugs?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Opiates is my -- my main --
16
              THE COURT: All right.
17
              THE DEFENDANT: -- substance.
18
              THE COURT: Are you under the influence of
    opiates right now?
19
20
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
21
              THE COURT: Any medical assistance like
22
    Suboxone or anything like that?
23
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
24
              THE COURT: When's the last time you used any
25
    kind of illegal drugs?
```

```
1
              THE DEFENDANT: September 18th of 2017.
2
              THE COURT: All right. What about
3
    prescriptions? Are you on any prescriptions?
4
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
5
              THE COURT: Are you supposed to be, that
    you're not taking?
6
7
              THE DEFENDANT: No. No, sir.
              THE COURT: All right. Have you ever been
8
    diagnosed -- other than with a substance abuse disorder,
9
10
    have you ever been diagnosed with any kind of mental
11
    illness or disorder?
12
              THE DEFENDANT: I was diagnosed with
13
    depression at one point.
14
              THE COURT: Yup. Did you treat with -- did
15
    you treat with medication?
16
              THE DEFENDANT: I did.
17
              THE COURT: Are you on that medication now?
18
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
19
              THE COURT: Are you supposed to be?
20
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             No, sir.
21
              THE COURT: All right. What was it?
22
              THE DEFENDANT: It was Cymbalta.
23
              THE COURT: Yup. All right. So there's
24
    nothing that you should be taking now that you're not
25
    taking?
```

1 THE DEFENDANT: No. 2 THE COURT: Do you feel all right today? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: Okay. The offense with which 5 you're charged is called using a communication facility to facilitate the distribution of controlled substances. 6 7 That has three elements of proof, three things the prosecutor has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt for 8 you to be convicted. 9 The first is that at about the time of the 10 11 offense charged in this information, which is like an 12 accusation by the prosecutor -- an information is just 13 an accusation, not an indictment. We'll go over that in 14 a minute. 15 At the time charged in the information, you 16 knowingly and intentionally used a communication 17 facility, in this case, the telephone. So you used a 18 telephone. That's number one. Understand? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Number two, that in -- that you 21 did so committing, causing, or facilitating the 22 commission of a controlled substance felony, that is, 23 the unlawful distribution of fentanyl. 24 All that means is your phone call was part and 25 parcel to facilitating, to helping bring forward, the

```
commission of a drug offense, distribution of fentanyl.
1
    Do you understand?
2
3
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
4
              THE COURT: And then, third, that that offense
5
    was actually committed, that that offense took place.
6
    Do you understand?
7
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: And one thing I didn't mention, I
8
    think I kind of glossed over this, when you used that
9
    telephone, you did it knowingly and intentionally. In
10
11
    other words, it wasn't like you were having a
12
    conversation and you were accidentally transmitted by a
13
    device. You were on the phone; you used a phone.
14
    Understand?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16
              THE COURT: All right. So it's actually four
17
    things, because I kind of blended the first two, but
    that's what the prosecutor has to prove. Do you follow
18
19
    me?
20
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
              THE COURT: All right. Take a look at that
22
    plea agreement, please. Do you have it in front of you?
23
              THE DEFENDANT: (Nods head.)
24
              MR. KEEFE: We do, your Honor.
25
              THE COURT: Take a look at page 2. Do you see
```

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there, Mr. Hatch, where about halfway down the page it
1
2
    says Section 3, Offense Conduct?
3
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
4
              THE COURT: All right. The first line there,
5
    I want you to read that out loud into the record,
6
    please.
7
              THE DEFENDANT: The defendant stipulates and
    agrees that if this case proceeded to trial, the
8
    government would prove the following facts, which would
9
    establish the elements of the offense beyond a
10
11
    reasonable doubt.
12
              THE COURT: All right. Obviously you read
    perfectly. I don't mean to be insulting. I had to make
13
14
    a record of that so we had a record that you actually
15
    can read.
16
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17
              THE COURT: So this section here, Offense
18
    Conduct, this describes your conduct, the evidence in
19
    the case, what you did. Do you understand that?
20
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
              THE COURT: And this is part of the -- this is
22
    part of that agreement that you read line by line with
23
    Mr. Keefe, right?
24
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
25
              THE COURT: Is there anything here that's
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1
    inaccurate, untrue?
2
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
3
              THE COURT: It's all true?
4
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: All right. Let's talk about the
5
6
    penalties that you face.
7
              First of all, this is a felony and as far as I
    can tell, you don't have a felony record.
8
9
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
              THE COURT: All right. This is -- this is --
10
11
    that means there's going to be a crime on your criminal
12
    record permanently. It can't be erased or expunged or
13
    annulled. We don't have a procedure like that in
14
    federal law to clean up your record. Do you understand
    that?
15
16
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17
              THE COURT: All right. Secondly, you could
18
    lose some rights and entitlements and benefits based on
19
    being a convicted felon. You can lose the right to
20
    vote, depending on where you live; you could lose your
    right to serve on a jury, run for office or hold office,
21
22
    or to possess a firearm. That's very important to a lot
23
    of people. You can lose your rights like that based on
24
    being a convicted felon. Do you understand?
25
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: In addition to rights, you could
2
    lose benefits and entitlements, things that are provided
3
    by local government, state government, the federal
4
    government: educational benefits, occupational benefits,
5
    public assistance, eligibility for jobs, all kinds of
    things, housing assistance, based on being a convicted
6
7
    felon. Do you understand?
8
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: And then third and most immediate
9
    is the sentence that the Court will impose.
10
11
    case, there's a maximum prison term the Court can impose
12
    of four years. Do you understand?
13
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14
              THE COURT: The Court can impose a fine of
15
    $250,000. Do you understand?
16
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17
              THE COURT: There'll be a $100 fee charged.
18
    It's called a statutory assessment. It's just a fee,
19
    but it's part of the sentence and you have to pay it.
20
    Do you understand?
21
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22
              THE COURT: AUSA Davis, is there any
23
    forfeiture or restitution involved here?
24
              MS. DAVIS: There are not, your Honor, but may
25
    I bring us back to paragraph 3 of the plea agreement for
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```
1
    one moment?
2
              THE COURT: Yeah.
3
              MS. DAVIS: I would just like to add two
4
    things to the record that are not contained in that
    paragraph, if I may.
5
              THE COURT: Hold up for a second. We'll do
6
7
    that as soon as we finish the penalties.
8
              MS. DAVIS: All right.
              THE COURT: I'll come back. But I appreciate
9
    your raising it.
10
11
              All right. So there's no forfeiture. You
12
    don't have to forfeit any property to the government.
13
    You're not going to have to pay any victims.
14
              And you're an American citizen?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16
              THE COURT: All right. If you weren't or if
17
    you're not, you can be deported. Do you understand?
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19
              THE COURT: That's not part of the sentence,
    but if you're not a citizen, that can be a consequence.
20
    Apparently you are, so it's not an issue, but as long as
21
22
    you understand that.
23
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24
              THE COURT: All right. There's one more
25
    thing. It's called supervised release. Supervised
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release is a status that you live under after your
1
    release from federal prison. All right? There's a set
2
    of written rules and conditions that are all written out
3
4
    for you. You have to obey them. And you're supervised
    by a U.S. probation officer, like the woman seated over
    there to your left. Her, or one of her colleagues, will
6
7
    supervise you. If you follow the rules and comply with
    the conditions, eventually your supervision will end.
8
              In this case, it has to be a term of at least
9
    one year of supervision. It could be more. But if you
10
11
    follow the rules, eventually it's over; you're off
12
    supervision. If you violate the rules, your supervised
13
    release status can be revoked and you can be sent back
14
    to prison. In fact, you can be sent back to prison for
15
    longer than you were sent the first time and you might
16
    not receive any credit for good street time, which is
17
    what we call the time that you complied with the rules.
18
    Do you understand?
19
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
20
              THE COURT: So those are the consequences of a
21
    quilty plea, a felony conviction. Do you understand?
22
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23
              THE COURT: Any questions?
24
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              No, sir.
25
              THE COURT: AUSA Davis, what did I overlook?
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```
1
    I'm sorry.
              MS. DAVIS: Yes. You didn't overlook
2
3
    anything, your Honor. I'd like to add two things to the
4
    record as it pertains to paragraph 3 of the plea
5
    agreement that are not contained in the written plea.
              THE COURT: Sure.
 6
7
              MS. DAVIS: The first is that, as the Court
    knows, the offense date for the information -- for Count
8
9
    One of the information is July 25th of 2017.
              THE COURT: Yeah.
10
11
              MS. DAVIS: On September 18th, of 2017, the
12
    defendant was stopped by the New Hampshire State Police
13
    in New Hampshire and was found to be in possession of a
14
    personal-use quantity of fentanyl.
15
              Secondly, since his arrest on September 18th
16
    of 2017, the United States is not in possession of any
17
    information which would indicate the defendant had any
18
    more involvement in drug trafficking.
19
              THE COURT: All right.
20
              MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
21
              THE COURT: But I assume you wanted to make a
    record of that for some reason. I don't have any
22
23
    problem with that at all.
24
              MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
25
              THE COURT: Mr. Keefe, anything you want to
```

add or subtract to that?

MR. KEEFE: The only thing I'd add is the information is not only accurate, but Mr. Hatch has been sober since that date as well.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Now, let me tell you how federal sentencing works. The Court, when it sentences you, is going to be advised by these guidelines. They're called the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines. I'll be advised by them. I'm not bound by them. I don't have to impose the sentence that they recommend, but they recommend a sentence in every case primarily on two factors. The first factor is how serious the crime is. That's generally -- not all the time, but generally -- in a drug case determined by the drug quantity. But sometimes it's not. Bottom line is there'll be a number assigned to it called the offense level and that's between 1 and 43. The other factor is your record. However -- how serious your record is is the other factor that the guidelines consider.

Based on those two factors, primarily, and some other factors that are sort of on the margins, it makes a recommendation, a range of months. I don't have to impose that sentence, but I have to -- I have to determine what it is every time.

```
1
              Now, one of the ways I'll determine that,
2
    other than doing the research myself, will be the
3
    Presentence Report. A report will be written about you
4
    and your crime after U.S. Probation does an
5
    investigation of those things. That's a report --
6
    you'll get a copy of it, the prosecutor will, too, and
7
    you can object to anything in that report you don't
    agree with. Mr. Keefe will read it carefully with you
8
    and to the extent there's things you disagree with, you
9
    can object. It'll contain things like factual findings,
10
11
    legal conclusions, recommendations and guideline
12
    calculations, and anything in there you don't agree
13
    with, you can object to. Understand?
14
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15
              THE COURT: So can the prosecutor.
16
    disagreeing with that report or with my interpretation
17
    of it doesn't allow you to withdraw your guilty plea.
    You can't take it back because you don't agree. Do you
18
19
    understand?
20
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
              THE COURT: All right. All right. So let's
22
    talk about your plea agreement.
23
              I've read this carefully. It's an agreement.
24
    Like any other contract, you've exchanged promises.
25
    You've promised to plead quilty, which you're doing.
```

You've also promised to waive indictment, waive your right to have this case presented to a grand jury, which I'll cover with you in a few minutes. You've given that up. You've agreed that the factual statement here is true, Section 3 that you read a little bit of, it's true and could be proven in court.

The government's agreed that you should get some credit for accepting responsibility, for admitting what you did, under those guidelines. That might shave two points, maybe three points, off your guideline offense level, depending on how the case works out. And you're entitled to that, according to the prosecution, as long as you don't violate this plea agreement by breaching it in some way. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: There's also an agreement about the sentence. The government agrees that its sentence will be at the low end of the guideline sentencing range. What that means is once we figure out what the guidelines recommend, right -- that'll be a range of months. I'll just make one up right now. I have no idea what it's going to be. None. Suppose it was 18 to 24 months. The government's agreement is it's going to recommend 18, no higher. It's going to take the low number and recommend that. Do you understand?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 2 THE COURT: Remember, though, I don't have 3 to -- I don't have to accept that. You have to keep 4 that in mind. Do you understand? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Okay. So getting back to the 6 7 agreement -- only one other thing. I'm sorry. 8 Are you good? MR. KEEFE: Thank you, your Honor. Yes. 9 THE COURT: Only one other thing. 10 Normally in 11 court you have a right to challenge the prosecution, the 12 investigation, the prosecution, the court proceedings in 13 court -- bless you -- by what's called a petition or a 14 motion in this court, which is called a collateral 15 attack, or an appeal to a higher court, which is called 16 an appeal. In this agreement, you've given up your 17 right to the collateral attack or appeal. You can't challenge this case after it's over. Do you understand? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Now, you do retain a few rights, a 21 few abilities to challenge an appeal, but they're very 22 few and they're very narrow. First is the sentence. If 23 the sentence is higher than that guideline sentencing 24 range, then you can appeal the sentence, challenge it or 25 appeal. Do you understand?

```
1
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2
              THE COURT: Second, if Mr. Keefe's performance
3
    was ineffective, if he didn't perform at the level
4
    required by our Constitution -- bless you --
5
              MS. DAVIS: Thank you, Judge.
              THE COURT: -- you get to challenge your
 6
7
    appeal, potentially. All right? The Constitution
    requires him to perform at a certain level and if he
8
9
    doesn't reach that level, it may give you a challenge or
    appeal. Do you understand?
10
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: Third -- the third is if the law
13
    changes. If the law of communication device changes or
14
    drug trafficking or something changed in a way that
15
    affected the validity of your plea here today, that
16
    could give you grounds to challenge or appeal. Do you
17
    understand that?
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19
              THE COURT: All right. That's it. Those are
20
    very narrow, very thin. It's in your plea agreement.
21
    By and large, you're giving up your right to appeal.
                                                           Do
22
    you understand?
23
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24
              THE COURT: So, Mr. Keefe, these collateral
25
    attack and appeal waivers in the agreement, have you
```

```
1
    gone over those with your client in detail?
2
              MR. KEEFE: I have, your Honor.
3
              THE COURT: Did he demonstrate to you that he
4
    understood those waivers?
              MR. KEEFE: He did, your Honor, and I
5
    explained them very much in a similar way the Court just
6
7
    did in addition to reading the plea agreement with my
8
    client.
9
              THE COURT: Thank you. All right. That's the
    gist of it. Anything I left out that you want me to
10
11
    cover in the plea agreement?
12
              MS. DAVIS: No, your Honor.
13
              MR. KEEFE: Nothing further, your Honor.
14
    Thank you.
15
              THE COURT: One thing I should have said to
16
    you at the outset of this, just something I should have
17
    reminded you of, first of all, was just that everything
18
    we say is being recorded and typed and you have to
19
    answer out loud so we can get it all down. And you're
20
    obviously doing that.
21
              Secondly, if I ask you something that you
22
    don't understand, don't answer it.
23
              THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
24
              THE COURT: Ask me to explain it or ask
25
    Mr. Keefe to explain it because we can take all the time
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```
you want. You can speak to him outside of our hearing
1
2
    by pressing those microphone buttons and anytime you
    want to take a break outside the courtroom to speak with
3
4
    Mr. Keefe, you can do that. Do you understand?
5
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: And, finally -- this is important.
 6
7
    You've got to tell the truth. The Court's entitled to
8
    truthful answers to all these questions and if you give
    an answer that's untrue -- this is the real reason I'm
9
    revisiting this. It's not that I suspect that you're
10
11
    lying. It's just that I don't want you to not know
12
    this. If you said anything that was untrue, it could be
13
    used against you, it could hurt you, in this case or in
14
    a whole new criminal case. All right?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: (Nods head.)
16
              THE COURT: There's a roomful of prosecutors
17
    here and they'll charge you with lying if you lie.
                                                        That
18
    could hurt you, so you don't want to lie. Do you
19
    understand?
20
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: Okay. Just making sure we had
21
22
    that on the record.
              Now, the Constitution. When you plead guilty
23
    in court, you're giving up certain rights guaranteed to
24
25
    you by the United States Constitution. Okay?
```

```
all, you have a right -- you can't even be brought to
1
2
    court on a charge like this unless it's been presented
3
    to a grand jury usually. A grand jury has to look at
4
    the evidence and determine if there's probable cause --
5
    there's usually up to 21 people there -- there's
    probable cause to believe a federal crime was committed
6
7
    and that you committed it. That's called an indictment,
    that if a majority of them find that probable cause
8
9
    about you. Do you understand?
10
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
11
                         Now, the grand jury doesn't have
              THE COURT:
12
    to return an indictment. They can say no. If they say
    no, you can't be brought to court on a charge like this.
13
14
    Do you understand?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16
              THE COURT: All right. And you're giving up
17
    the right to test that, basically; you're giving up the
18
    right to see if the grand jury would refuse to indict
19
    you. Do you understand?
20
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
              THE COURT:
                         Now, when you waive indictment --
22
    when you say, I don't -- I don't need that, I'll proceed
23
    on an information, which is just an accusation by
24
    Ms. Davis here and her bosses that you committed the
25
    crime, if you change your mind now and you don't plead
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quilty, you're still going to face the charge because
1
2
    you will have given up your right to indictment. Do you
    understand that?
3
4
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5
              THE COURT: All right. So I have a Waiver of
6
    Indictment form here. It looks like you signed a Waiver
7
    of Indictment. Is that your signature?
8
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: On top of Mr. Keefe's right there,
9
10
    yeah?
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: Okay. What this tells me is that
13
    you understand that right, the right to have your case
14
    presented to a grand jury before you face the charges
15
    and an indictment to issue, and you're giving up that
16
    right and you understand it and you're doing it
17
    knowingly and voluntarily. Do you understand that?
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Keefe, do you have
20
    any reason to believe that your client's waiver of his
21
    right to indictment is not knowing, voluntary, and
22
    intelligent?
23
              MR. KEEFE: I do not.
24
              THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why he
25
    shouldn't waive indictment?
```

1 MR. KEEFE: I do not. THE COURT: So I'm going to sign this waiver 2 3 The Court finds that the defendant has knowingly, 4 voluntarily, and intelligently waived his right to have 5 the case presented to a grand jury before facing these charges. And I'm handing that waiver to the deputy 6 7 clerk. All right. Now, getting back to the 8 Constitution. You also have the right to plead not 9 10 quilty. Even though we've been through all this, even 11 though you already told me that what the agreement says 12 is true and that you actually did it, you don't have to 13 admit it today if you don't want to. Do you understand 14 that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 16 THE COURT: All right. You have a right to a 17 jury trial. Do you understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: At a jury trial, you have the 19 20 right to the assistance of counsel, Mr. Keefe here or 21 someone like him, to defend you or assist you in 22 defending yourself. Understand? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 24 THE COURT: You have the right to see and hear 25 all the evidence and witnesses presented against you and

to cross-examine and confront them in your defense. 1 Do 2 you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: You have subpoena power, which is a right called compulsory process. It means you can 5 6 subpoena to court evidence and witnesses to present your 7 own defense. And that's your right. Do you understand? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 8 9 THE COURT: You have the right to make up your own mind if you want to testify or not. You don't have 10 11 to take the witness stand or answer any questions or 12 explain yourself in any way. Nobody can make you do 13 that. 14 Likewise, if you want to do it, if you want to 15 take the witness stand and explain yourself and answer 16 questions, nobody can stop you. The decision about 17 whether or not to take the witness stand is yours and 18 yours alone, Mr. Hatch, because it's your constitutional 19 right. Do you understand that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: If you go to trial, you don't have 21 22 to prove you're innocent. The prosecutor has to prove 23 your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt. And what that 24 means is those four elements that we talked about, all 25 right, that you used a phone, that you did it knowingly

```
and intentionally, that you did it to commit a crime, to
1
2
    facilitate the commission of a crime, and that the crime
3
    was actually committed, that would all have to be proven
4
    beyond a reasonable doubt in order for you to be
5
    convicted of this crime. Do you understand?
 6
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
7
              THE COURT: You have a right to a unanimous
           That means all 12 jurors would have to agree that
8
9
    your case had been proven, each element, beyond a
    reasonable doubt. Do you understand?
10
11
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: Normally you have the right to
13
    appeal. We already talked about that. You waived
14
    appeal and you waived collateral attack in your
15
    agreement, but, really, as far as appeal goes, you would
16
    have appealed it -- you would have waived your right
17
    anyway to appeal just by pleading guilty. Because when
18
    you go to trial, if you're found guilty, you get an
19
    automatic appeal just for asking. You get to go to a
20
    higher court and the higher court would review the case.
21
    Do you understand?
22
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23
              THE COURT: What that means is the higher
24
    court would review the record to make sure that there
25
    was sufficient evidence to convict you, that the
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criminal law was applied correctly in your case, that
1
2
    you got a fair trial, and that none of your rights were
3
    violated at trial. Do you understand?
4
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 5
              THE COURT: But when you enter a guilty plea,
6
    you give up all that. You don't have an appeal. You've
7
    given it up and waived it. Do you follow me?
              THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh.
8
9
              THE COURT: Is that a yes?
                             Yes, sir.
10
              THE DEFENDANT:
11
              THE COURT: All right. Now, you do retain
12
    those rights I talked about before. You could have an
13
    appeal or a challenge based on ineffective assistance of
14
    counsel by Mr. Keefe, by a change in the law that was
15
    retroactively applied, or the sentence, if it's higher
16
    than the guideline range. Do you understand?
17
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
18
              THE COURT: So thinking about all these rights
    that we're talking about that are connected to a trial,
19
20
    if you enter a quilty plea and I accept it, they'll be
21
           They'll be given up and waived. Do you
22
    understand that?
23
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24
              THE COURT: So is it still your wish to do
25
    that?
           Is it still your wish to give up your rights and
```

```
1
    enter a plea instead of going to trial?
2
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
3
              THE COURT: It is? All right. Tell me why.
4
    I mean, you -- you have a right to a trial. Why not go
    to trial?
5
         (Discussion between counsel and the defendant.)
 6
7
              MR. KEEFE: Thank you, your Honor.
              THE COURT: Why not go to trial?
8
9
              THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I -- I had signed
    a cooperation agreement with New Hampshire State Police
10
11
    and, therefore, provided them with all the evidence I
12
    was then used to be charged with federally, so I would
13
    have no chance of being found not quilty because they
14
    had all the evidence --
15
              THE COURT: Well --
16
              THE DEFENDANT: -- willingly given to them by
17
    me and I would probably --
18
              THE COURT: Wasn't there any kind of agreement
19
    not to use it?
20
              THE DEFENDANT: I had an agreement with
21
    New Hampshire State Police and then DEA came in and I
22
    gave the information with the understanding that it was
23
    under that agreement, but it was not. So that --
24
              THE COURT: Yeah.
25
              THE DEFENDANT: -- was what was used to charge
```

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me. So they know everything and I would be charged with
1
    a larger crime than this if we went to trial.
2
3
              THE COURT: I see. All right. Are you
4
    telling me you're not really guilty of this?
5
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, I am guilty.
              THE COURT: All right. Okay. Well, I
 6
7
    understand. Your --
              Ms. Davis --
8
9
              MS. DAVIS: Yes, sir.
10
              THE COURT: -- were there any other plea
11
    offers made besides the one in this agreement?
12
              MS. DAVIS: No, Judge.
13
              THE COURT: Is that true?
14
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                          Mr. Keefe, is that true?
15
              THE COURT:
16
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              That is true, your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: All right. No victim notification
18
    in a case likes this.
19
              MS. DAVIS: No, your Honor.
20
              THE COURT: All right. Has anyone tried to
    force you, intimidate you, or coerce you in any way to
21
22
    enter this plea?
23
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
24
              THE COURT: Have there been any promises made
25
    to you outside of what's in this written plea agreement
```

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1
    to get you to plead?
              THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
2
3
              THE COURT: All right. And I looked at a
    letter from the prosecutor to the defense dated July
4
5
    26th.
           I've read that. That doesn't contain a promise,
    as far as I can tell.
6
7
              THE DEFENDANT: Agreed.
              THE COURT: Do you agree?
8
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
9
              THE COURT: All right. That just describes
10
    some events that may or may not happen in the future.
11
12
    Understood?
13
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14
              THE COURT: Did you want to say something?
15
              MS. DAVIS: No, just agree with you. Thank
16
    you.
17
              THE COURT: All right. All right. Well, then
18
    the only thing left here is sentencing. Understand,
19
    that might include federal prison. Do you understand
    that?
20
21
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22
              THE COURT: All right. Have you had enough
23
    time to think about this before you go through with it?
24
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
25
              THE COURT: Mr. Keefe, have you had any
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1
    conversations with your client or have you observed
2
    anything about him involving medication, drugs, alcohol,
    mental illness or disorder, anything at all that might
3
4
    be affecting his actions, his judgment, his memory, or
5
    his ability to understand these proceedings today?
              MR. KEEFE: I have not, your Honor.
 6
7
              THE COURT: All right. I'll take your plea
8
    then.
9
              Anything else anybody wants me to cover?
              MR. KEEFE: No, thank you, your Honor.
10
11
              MS. DAVIS: No, thank you, your Honor.
12
              THE COURT: All right. To this information
13
    issued by the U.S. Attorney charging you with use of a
14
    communication facility to facilitate unlawful
15
    distribution of fentanyl in violation of federal law
16
    on or about July 25th, 2017, in the district of
17
    New Hampshire, how do you plead, guilty or not guilty?
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
19
              THE COURT: All right. I accept your plea. I
20
    adjudge you quilty of the offense. The plea agreement
21
    contains some specific sentencing recommendations, but I
22
    won't know if I can accept those -- actually, that'll be
23
    up to, I think, Judge McAuliffe to accept, right?
24
              THE CLERK:
                          Uh-huh.
25
              THE COURT: All right. I'll offer to take
```

this from him, but if he wants it himself, it'll look like November 6th, 2019. And in the meantime, I'll make the following findings so that he can sentence you with confidence about the validity of your guilty plea.

I have questioned both Mr. Hatch and Mr. Keefe regarding this plea. Both have advised me that they have conferred concerning the guilty plea, all aspects of the charges against Mr. Hatch, and any defenses that he may have.

I've observed Mr. Hatch answering the questions, his answers, his demeanor, his manner, his obvious intelligence, and his attitude. He does not appear to be under the influence of any medication, drug or alcohol, any other substance, or any mental illness or disorder which might be affecting his actions, judgment, memory, or ability to understand these proceedings.

I find that this guilty plea has a basis in fact based on Section 3 of the plea agreement and the defendant's acceptance thereof and agreement thereto.

I find that the free -- the plea is free of any coercive influence of any kind and that no promises have been made of any kind to the defendant in order to induce his plea. The Court specifically notes it reviewed the July 26th, 2019, letter and it contains no

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1
    such promises.
              I find that the defendant has entered the plea
2
    competently and intelligently and voluntarily, based on
3
4
    a full knowledge of the charges against him and the
5
    consequences of his plea.
              Again, sentencing is November 6th, 2019,
 6
7
    probably before Judge McAuliffe.
8
              The defendant does not appear to be detained.
9
              MS. DAVIS: That's correct.
              THE COURT: What the status there? What do
10
11
    you want to do?
12
              MS. DAVIS: May we approach?
13
              THE COURT: Yeah.
14
           (Sealed portion filed under separate cover.)
15
              MR. KEEFE: Could I have a moment with my
16
    client, your Honor, on that?
17
              THE COURT: Sure.
18
         (Discussion between counsel and the defendant.)
19
              MR. KEEFE: Thank you, your Honor.
20
              THE COURT:
                          All right. All right then.
21
    Court orders the defendant released on a number of
22
    conditions. The conditions that have been recommended
23
    by Officer Bernard, I've reviewed them. Have you and
24
    your client reviewed them, Mr. Keefe?
25
              MR. KEEFE: We have, your Honor.
```

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1
              THE COURT: All right. So I won't go over
2
    them in court, but the deputy clerk will go over those
3
    with you before you sign them and those -- those
4
    conditions are the conditions of release pending
5
    sentencing.
6
              Anything else for the Court?
7
              MS. DAVIS: Not today, your Honor. Thank you.
              MR. KEEFE: Nothing further. Thank you, your
8
9
    Honor.
10
              THE COURT: All right then. We are adjourned.
11
               (Proceedings concluded at 3:42 p.m.)
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
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CERTIFICATE

I, Liza W. Dubois, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcription of the within proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, skill, ability and belief.

Submitted: 9/4/19

Liza Dubois, RMR, CRR
Licensed Court Reporter No. 104
State of New Hampshire